

nearly 2,000 dogs in an echoing building is rather a difficult trial to bear. One is helped to endure this annoyance by the entire absence of another, that of smell.

The arrangements are exceedingly good. The sporting or field dogs occupy the ground floor, and the galleries are given to all dogs not thus classed. The former are accommodated upon low platforms running lengthwise of the building, and extending round to the back beneath the orchestra. These platforms are ranged back to back with a boarded division between, to which the animals are chained, and littered with straw. The promenades are broad enough for any dress that Fashion may import in her carriage from Belgravia. Kennels have been improvised for the foxhounds, harriers, and beagles, which, owing to the use of a large meshed iron wire, have a light appearance; one of these, containing the famous pack, hunted in France by the Duke of Beaufort, occupies a post of honour in the central part of the arena.

"The English foxhound of the present day is a perfect living model," says a celebrated writer on dogs, "and how he became such it is in no man's power to determine." A century and a half ago there was no animal resembling the present breed of foxhounds; when hunted at all in Great Britain, the fox was hunted by a dog resembling the Welsh Harrier, a rough-haired, strong dog. The improvement in our horses, and the mixture of the blood from the race-course with that of the old-fashioned hunter, has out-fashioned the hound which used to "hang" upon the scent, and produced an animal which will suit the run of our hard-riding modern sportsmen, by "carrying a head." Such are Lord Fitzharding's stud dog Cromwell, Mr. C. F. Colmore's Royal, also his three couple from a pack hunted last season. The heads are moderately small, the fore legs straight as arrows, the back ribs, or "spur place," deep, the hocks well let down, and the chests roomy. As a rule, they are of a small size, though for a country which "carries" we fancy Mr. Villebois's taller animals have a better chance. Some of these we believe to stand 26 inches, or about 3 inches above the general height. Four couple of staghounds, a sort of mongrel bloodhound, of the old New Forest breed, attracted a good deal of attention. They are from the kennel of T. Neville, of Chelland, Hants, and although not possessing the symmetry of the English foxhound, are fine, majestic animals of their kind, and unerring in their scent. They are a heavy breed, black and tawn in colour, with pendant ears. The Harriers were well represented. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, J. Saxby Esq., and the Right Hon. Earl Brownlow were amongst the exhibitors. George Race, of Biggleswade, won with his three couples. The beagle, a hound that dwells too long on

the scent for modern habits, and is, therefore, getting neglected for swifter breeds, was not in great force.

The bloodhounds were splendid and numerous. Their awfully deep but highly sonorous tongues could be heard beyond and above all others. These modern representatives of the breed are rather deficient in the wide forehead, expansive nostrils, lips, and long, smooth, pendulous ears, of from 8 to 9 inches in length, of a former breed, but they are swifter than their ancestors. They are generally about 26 inches in height. Some of these dogs can claim alliance to the Duke of Bedford's breed, as Mr. Boom's Welcome. The pedigree of the Duke's dogs can be traced back for 300 years. Mr. Forster's Forrister and Mr. Stephenson's Baron are splendid animals, and we must not omit Mr. Best's Juno, by Mr. Ausdell's Lion. The colour for the most part is black and tawn. They are not often found except in the neighbourhood of a deer park, or in possession of "Associations for the prosecution of felons."

Of other hounds, a breed of dogs fast disappearing, the show was confined to about six specimens of this rough-haired, large-looking terrier breed. Of some the colour is tawn and black, and white and tawn. The Hon. Rowland C. Hills Priestess and Barmaid were the approved specimens.

Of the deerhounds there were 38. Mr. Cridge's grizzle dog Oscar won the first prize; the Earl of Stamford and Warrington's Bran won the second: both are valued at £100. Mrs. Walbrey showed Bear, a great grandson of Sir Walter Scott's Maida. Another Oscar, Beresford Hope's, claims special notice for its beauty.

Amongst the foreign hounds were two exhibited by the Duches of Manchester: Sultan, a Russian Wolfhound, a very tall dog, with long head, terrific mouth, black and white skin of flossy silk, but withal a pleasant expression; and Juba, a North German boar hound, to which the first prize was awarded. There was a German otter hound, smaller and smoother than the English; a Polish wolfhound, black, resembling Juba, a very "American dog," raw-boned, gaunt, and leggy; a black and white boar hound, with square form, Cuba, a slave-hunter of bloodhound mould.

The Monster dogs of any breed proved very attractive, particularly Lion, an African slaver, fairly bred; a noble black and tawn Tartar dog; Season, a slaver, highly commended; a Russian retriever; and an awful black brindle sour looking monster, with two sinister green eyes.

Surely there never was such a show of greyhounds, and it must be no little satisfaction to be a winner in a collection displaying such high merit. The hall contains nearly 100 of this breed. The blood of Figaro, King Cob,